

Every People's Party Club in the county should make an effort for our Fourth of July premium. Commence the work at once. Good commissions besides the premium.

People's Voice.

A Twenty-foot Bunting Flag given to the People's Party Club sending us the most subscribers between April 4 and July 4.

At War with Class Legislation and Maladministration—Equal Rights to All; Special Privileges to None.

VOL. 11.

WELLINGTON, SUMNER COUNTY, KANSAS, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1892.

No. 32

SHOES.

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Our spring stock is in and is the largest and cheapest shoe stock we have ever handled.

We have all our shoes manufactured for us to order and save you the jobbers' profit. We are offering as special bargains

36 pairs Buckle Plow Shoes at 75 cents a pair.

48 pairs Buckle Plow Shoes at \$1; worth \$1.50.

36 pairs New Congress Shoes at \$1.25; worth 1.50

48 pairs Buff Shoes at \$1.50; worth 2.00

63 p'rs womens Button Shoes at 95c; worth \$1.50

127 pairs Misses Shoes sizes 8½ to 1½, 95c

42 pairs Infant Shoes sizes 0, 1 & 2 at 25c

60 p'r womens Russet Oxfords at 75c; worth \$1.50

120 p'r women' Kid Oxfords at \$1; worth \$1.50

102 pairs ladies fine Hand-turn Button Shoes at \$2.50 worth \$3.50

The Largest Shoe Stock in Wellington. Give us a look before purchasing.

SHARE BROS.

PEOPLE'S PARTY NEWSPAPERS.

Our footstool contemporary affects to believe that "for every republican paper that has dropped out of the procession within the last few months, at least half a dozen People's party papers have been laid beneath the sod." We say he affects to believe it. It is purely affectation, however; he doesn't really believe any such thing. Two years ago you could count nearly all the People's party papers in the state on your fingers. Now they number about 100. Scarcely a county in the state which has no brave defender of the People's cause. Many of these are journals which did years of service for the g. o. p. It is safe to say that there is nearly that many less republican papers now in existence. It is no strain on the *Monitor's* conscience to make assertions and we are glad it is so extravagant in its remarks, because it is such an easy matter for people to properly weigh other matters which it promulgates, about which they are less familiar.

We challenge the *Monitor* to produce a list of the People's party papers which have suspended. True, there have been a few lukewarm, local papers like the *Millan Press*, which have abandoned it, but like the one in point, they have been generally those which were run under contract for a specified time and because of their lamb-like utterances, succumbed to the inevitable under the law of the survival of the fittest. Where is the bold, aggressive champion of the People's cause, one that has stood up and "whacked" the enemy right and left, and took the kicks and cuffs of such unscrupulous journals as disgrace the republican party of Kansas, where have they suspended? Not one of them has left the field.

It is true, however, that our papers have had a battle to meet expenses, and there is ample reason for it. Every one of them have been started on the \$1.00 per year plan—which is 50c less than the old party papers get, and which for a county paper is so low that it absolutely leaves no margin for the publisher, although it has the effect of spreading our principles over more territory. Every one of them were started in a cause that was unpopular in the towns, where advertising and job printing patronage (an essential to the prosperity of newspapers) were to be solicited in competition with old party papers. Every one of them have been under the ban of the attorneys and others who had legal publications to make and have been deprived almost wholly of that lucrative part of a newspaper's income. Every one of them have been forced to take the county, or other public printing, if they got it at all, at less than living rates, by reason of the wonderful development of the "low bidding" propensity on the part of those papers which had for years past been fattening on this sort of work at full legal rates. Is it any wonder, then, that their pocket books are comparatively empty, to say nothing of good People's party men who persist in reading the old party papers to the exclusion of those who are battling for their rights? The wonder is that they have got along so smoothly as they have. The *VOICE* has no desire to complain, for we anticipated all this when we began. We see no brighter outlook for People's party papers until the campaign of education has done its work. The reform press of Kansas is able, fearless and determined and will win the light that means so much to humanity. Let the people who imagine their editor is growing "rich," ponder over these thoughts, come bravely to their support and hold up their hands in this irrepressible conflict.

THE ST. LOUIS CONFERENCE.

As Seen and Reported by A. G. Forney of Belle Plaine.

ED. *VOICE*: It will be remembered that on the 19th day of May, 1891, there was an informal delegate meeting held at Cincinnati, Ohio, known as the "Industrial Conference," the object being for the various labor organizations of the United States to confer and ascertain if a consolidation could be formulated by pooling their grievances and striking for relief. This meeting was composed of many of the old time reformers and delegates from several of the various labor organizations, although the different orders were not bound by the action of their delegates, the intent being a feeler—a leader or the advance guard of reformation, and without doubt it has proven a very wise move, for it laid the foundation for the grand success recently accomplished at St. Louis. The Cincinnati meeting brought men together from all parts of the union who represented the various labor interests and who have always been told by the politicians that

STARS AND STRIPES.



A Premium to People's Party Clubs.

The PEOPLE'S VOICE offers a twenty-foot Bunting Flag as Premium. Read the Details.

The Grand Old Stars and Stripes, the Flag of America, home of the brave and *once* the land of the free is still so loved by the masses that it sends a thrill of joy through the being of every patriot.

The *VOICE* proposes to offer the People's Party Clubs of Sumner county a 20-foot Bunting Flag (best quality) as a premium, on the following conditions:

The Club sending the *VOICE* the largest list of paid-up yearly subscribers, in proportion to the population of the township, commencing with April 4 and ending with July 4, 1892, will be presented with the flag.

Each club is expected to take action on the proposition in open meeting and to formally declare their club in the contest, reporting the fact to the *VOICE*.

Any club which will appoint a canvasser and set him to work to see every voter in the township (or as nearly all as possible) we will agree to give a very liberal commission on all the names he sends in which will pay him amply for the time spent in addition to the prospect of winning the premium for his club. Commission (the same to all) made known on application.

Advertising matter, sample copies and lists of expired and expiring subscriptions furnished all who desire them.

A renewal for one year ahead from any date after April 4, to count as a subscription.

All names must be prepaid by July 4, at which time the flag will be awarded.

Now here is a double incentive for every Club in the county to do a good work. They will aid the cause for which they were organized by securing a thorough circulation for the official organ, which alone would repay them for their efforts, and will vie with every other township in the county for supremacy. The flag will be just what every club should have to head their delegations to campaign meetings this fall.

We hope every club in the county will take hold of the matter and push it. Every president or secretary of a club is kindly asked to bring it before his club at its next meeting and report the result to the *VOICE* at once. Address,

LYMAN NAUGLE,

Publisher PEOPLE'S VOICE.

We heartily recommend that People's Party Clubs take hold of this matter and push it. Your effort cannot go amiss. Townships not yet organized should lose no time perfecting their organizations. Printed constitution and by-laws furnished those desiring them.

W. D. MCKINSTREY,
Secretary.

R. BRUCE MAGEE,
Chairman Co. Cen. Com.

whatever was an advantage or of interest to the farmers was a disadvantage and an injury to all other classes of labor. These organizations are fast losing faith in this doctrine and in order to satisfy the members of the various orders on this subject, it became necessary to meet together, compare notes, give in our past experience, compare the wrongs and grievances from which we are suffering, as well as the different remedies proposed for relief. Behold! to the surprise of many, our grievances, our objects and our aims were the same, although springing from oppressed labor from every part of the union and every calling of life.

This meeting proved a confidential love-making affair and resulted in the formation of a set of demands—a united action and the birth of a new party. The object of the conference being consummated they adjourned to meet at St. Louis, February 22, 1892.

That time has come and gone. The St. Louis convention is a thing of the past; its action is known ere this in every part of our land and in many parts of the world. It was the first convention ever held on American soil, composed of delegates representing all the urban and rural organized industry, consisting of nearly seven hundred accredited delegates, elected by the members of twenty-seven distinct industrial organizations, located in every part of the United States, also delegates from every state in the union. The call of this convention dates back at least one year and a-half and these various organized bodies have been carefully studying and meditating over the probable outgrowth of said conference, therefore the action of the convention was not upon the spur of the moment, but the effect of due deliberation and mature thought.

The enacting clause of this convention was that the various organizations elected and instructed their delegates and then agreed to stand by the action of the convention. The first object of the convention was to give each order a chance to present to that great body the grievances and wrongs of which they complain. Its second object was to decide, if possible, upon a practical line of action by which, if carried out, would be a direct or indirect benefit to the greatest number. Third, to decide if it was absolutely necessary, as well as the proper time, to take independent political action. All of the above were unanimously carried out and agreed to. Next in order a committee on platform was appointed, consisting of one member from each state, one member from each organization and one more for each twenty-five delegates present, the delegates to select their own committeeman. This arrangement made a committee of about 140. After a long and earnest session the chairman of the committee presented the convention with the fruits of their labor, which will go down in history and be recorded in the annals of time as the second "declaration of independence." The report comprised the four great economic questions, viz: Finance, transportation, transmission of intelligence and land. The report was received with cheers. A resolution was offered stating that the report shall constitute a set of demands or declaration of principles and is the sense of this convention. The motion was put and the deafening yell that went up nearly lifted the roof off the building. The other side was put and one little, weakly no was heard. The chairman announced the motion carried; then came the tumult, consisting of cheers, waving of flags, state banners,

newspapers, throwing of hats, shaking hands and all manner of rejoicing. He who witnessed the demonstration will never forget it. A large banner swung to and fro bearing the following inscription: "It's not sympathy we want, only justice." At this juncture, a couple hundred soldiers, "the blue and the gray," rushed upon the stage, seemingly in wild excitement, amid the waving of stars and stripes and shouts of "see the union of the north and the south," then and there clasping hands, falling upon each other's necks, weeping and shouting, "we will this day tear away the bloody shirt, together with the long established prejudices of party affiliations and cast them into the ditch, covering them with our mortgages, monopolies, trusts and combines, and sealing it with our tears and love, hoping that never again can designing politicians resurrect the same."

The action of the Cincinnati conference was again ratified; the child born at said conference was legalized. The lad is a sort of ephemeral nature, endowed with brains, bone and sinew indicative of full grown manhood, of age, independent and proposes this fall to vote for whom he pleases. The object of the convention being accomplished, they adjourned *sine die*, but immediately were called to order with General Weaver in the chair. The object of meeting was to agree on time and place of holding the national nominating convention of the People's party, for president and vice president. The 4th of July and Omaha, Neb., were selected. The next was an agreement by which delegates shall be elected to said convention, the agreement being that eight delegates from each state and four from each congressional district of the United States, making the historical number 1776, which, with the day of meeting, is a reminder of the first declaration of independence of America.

The platform adopted is not a political platform, but merely a declaration of principles agreed upon by the convention. The national delegates when they meet will adopt a People's party platform, which will be in line with the St. Louis demands.

The membership of the several orders represented at St. Louis numbers about six million. The most remarkable incident was the earnestness and harmony of action; next the similarity of the aims and objects of the organizations as they are formed and located in every part of the United States. I predict the day is not far distant when the old party bosses will admit that there is a political being loose in the land other than a republican or democrat.

If the present uprising, the universal distrust the political dissatisfaction, the breaking away from party affiliation is not indicative of legislative injustice, then the smoke and lava issuing from the mouth of Vesuvius is not indicative of a volcano. The way is marked out, the trees are blazed. Come to the rescue and we will clear the way to the White House for our national standard bearers.

I take pleasure in placing in nomination Gen. Weaver and L. L. Polk for president and vice president of the United States, and for governor of Kansas, Judge Foster and for lieutenant governor, Gen. Kelly. I shall close and wait for a second and shall ask you to subscribe to the following sentiment:

Our interests are much the same, and we must on one another depend; No matter what our calling is These principles we should defend. From the plain to the hilltop We hear our brothers call: We will leave the farm and workshop And vote her straight this fall.

A. G. FORNEY.

Belle Plaine, Kansas, March 22, 1892.

One of the Kansas papers has an item or conundrum running something like this. Smith found a ten dollar greenback flat bill in the road; he gave it to Brown to settle a meat bill; Brown gave it to Jones to settle a grocery account; Jones turned it over to Baker in payment of a balance due on lumber; Baker returns it to Smith in settlement of a note; Smith took it to the bank to deposit it, when the cashier threw it out as counterfeit. Now, were these various debts paid with a worthless, illegal paper currency, and if they were, why is not a valid legal tender greenback good currency with which to pay debts and do business?

April 7 is Kansas Arbor Day. Keep this in mind. There is no reason why you should plant trees more on this day than any other, but it serves as a reminder to you that it is your duty to help in the work of starting more trees to growing in this beautiful country.

The Odd Fellows at Oxford are preparing to organize a Rebekah degree lodge there.

AN AVALANCHE IN PRICES.

5 Cts. Buys the best Indigo Blue Prints, and a 38-inch Scrim.

6¼ Cts. A Good Bleached Muslin, yard wide, very fine and a line of figured Challies go at this price.

8¼ Cts. Outings and Habit Suitings, worth 12½c, can be bought at the margin price.

10 Cts. Or 3 for 25 cents is a bargain in Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests.

12½ Cts. A novelty in Madras Shirts and Bedford Cord Suitings. Won't last long at this price.

15 Cts. SOMETHING NEW. We are offering at this price a line of Galatea Cloth, and Chevron Dress Goods.

18 Cts. Is all we are asking for the best brands of 5-4 Table Oil Cloth.

20 Cts. Buys the best brands Carpet Chain, in all colors.

23 Cts. Is a reduced price on a line of English Henriettas in all shades. 34 inches wide.

25 Cts. Will buy an extra quality regular made Hermsdorf's Dye in Ladies' Fast Black Hose.

49 Cts. Is a special price on a line of Wool Beiges and Henriettas.

60 Cts. A line of Novelty Suitings is offered at this price.

65 Cts. A GREAT BARGAIN! Figured China Silks at this price. Do not fail to see them.

SHOES, Kid Gloves, Spring Wraps.

SEE US ON SHOES. Our lines are brought from the best factories in the country. Latest styles in Oxfords.

The latest styles in this line.

After April 1 we will make special prices in this department.

Our Store the Lightest in the City.

Richardson & Co.